

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF  
CROFT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health of the district for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

The population, as estimated mid-year by the Registrar General was 2,060, a decrease of 20 on 1963 and there were 19 live births, giving a live birth rate of 9.31 and 26 deaths with a death rate of 13.63. 8 deaths were due to heart disease, 7 to vascular lesions of the nervous system, one cancer and 3 respiratory disease. There were no maternal deaths but one infantile death.

The vital statistics can be regarded as satisfactory.

23 infectious disease cases were notified during the year, all measles. No tuberculosis cases were notified during 1964.

I would like to express my appreciation of the help and co-operation I have received from all the staff of the Department.

H. R. Morrison.

Medical Officer of Health.



PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

<u>Medical Officer of Health</u>	H. R. Morrison, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<u>Public Health Inspector</u>	J. D. Collins, M.P.H.I.A., C.R.S.H. (Qualified Meat and Food Inspector)
<u>Additional Public Health Inspector (part-time)</u>	D. G. Warde, M.P.H.I.A., C.R.S.H. (Qualified Meat and Food Inspector)

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the District in acres	...	19,731
Estimated Residential Population	...	2,060
Number of inhabited houses at 1st April, 1964	...	661
Rateable value at 1st April, 1964	...	£58,991
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	£245 15s. 11d.
Rate in £ levied at 1st April, 1964	...	8s. 4d. for year

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS. The number of live births registered in 1964 was 19 against 34 in 1963. The birth rate comparisons show that the rate for the district is lower than that for the rest of England and Wales.

No still births registered in the district during the year as against one in 1963.

Birth Rate Comparisons.

Live births per 1,000 population.

Still births per 1,000 total live and still births,  
(live births as adjusted by Comparability factor).

	<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Still Births</u>
Croft Rural District 1963	16.50	28.57
Croft Rural District 1964	9.31	00.00
England and Wales 1964	18.4	16.3

Analysis of Births

<u>ysis of Births</u>	<u>Live Births</u>				<u>Still Births</u>			
	<u>1963</u>		<u>1964</u>		<u>1963</u>		<u>1964</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Legitimate	10	20	12	6	1	-	-	-
Illegitimate	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>							
Totals	13	21	13	6	1	-	-	-

Illegitimate Live Births = 5.26 of total live births.

DEATHS. Maternal Mortality. There was no case of a woman dying in, or in consequence of childbirth in the district in 1964, as in the past eight years.

Infantile Mortality. The number of infants (under one year) who died in 1964 in the district was one as against one in 1963.

Infantile Mortality Comparisons. per 1,000 live births

Croft Rural District 1963	29.41
Croft Rural District 1964	52.63
England and Wales 1964	20.00

Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births = 55.55  
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births = 00.00  
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 live births) = 52.63  
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) = 52.63  
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under one week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births) = 52.63

Deaths from all cases. During 1964 there were 26 deaths from all cases registered in the District, as against 19 in 1963, a lower rate than that for England and Wales.

<u>Death Rate Comparisons.</u>	<u>per 1,000 population</u>
Croft Rural District 1963	9.95
Croft Rural District 1964	13.63
England and Wales 1964	11.3

Deaths from all causes, showing sexes and comparisons with 1963.

	<u>1964</u>		<u>1963</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Malignant neoplasm-uterus	-	1	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	-	-	-
" Lung, bronchus	-	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	4	2	1
Coronary diseases, angina	3	1	3	2
Other Heart disease	1	2	-	4
Influenza	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-
Bronchitis	1	1	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	1	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	1	2	1
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1	-
All other accidents	1	1	1	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Other circulatory disease	-	-	-	1
Hypertension with heart disease	1	-	-	-
Totals	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>

Number of deaths from the seven chief causes of death, and analysis.

	<u>Number of Deaths</u>		<u>Rate per 1,000 population</u>	
	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-
Cancer	3	-	1.45	-
Heart Disease	8	9	3.88	4.32
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	3	3.39	1.44
Respiratory (not T.B.)	3	-	1.45	-
Other circulatory diseases	-	1	-	.48
	<u>21</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10.17</u>	<u>6.24</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. There were twenty-three cases of notifiable diseases reported in 1964; the analysis is given below and compared with the notifications in 1963.

<u>Analysis and Comparisons</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Measles	23	7

TUBERCULOSIS. No notifications of tuberculosis were received during the year, as against three in 1963.

VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNISATIONS. The number of vaccinations and immunisations carried out in the District during 1964 are as follows:-

	<u>Under 5 years</u>		<u>Over 5 years</u>	
	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>
Small pox	15	9	3	24
Pertussis		40 (all ages)		
Diphtheria	32	2	3	23



## IMMUNISATIONS AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

The following table shows the number of persons who have received immunisation against Poliomyelitis during 1964.

	<u>Oral Vaccine</u>	
	<u>P.</u>	<u>R.D.</u>
Number of persons who have completed course.	42	17

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

- Section 22. Care of Mothers and Young Children.
- Section 23. Domiciliary Midwifery.
- Section 24. Health Visiting.
- Section 25. Home Nursing.

Three District Nurses/Midwives employed by the North Riding County Council carried out the duties required by the above Sections of the Act. There is no Infant Welfare Centre in the District but free transport is available to convey mothers and children to Eppleby Clinic once a month. The number of visits paid to patients by the District Nurse/Midwives during 1964 are as follows:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Health Visiting</u>	<u>Home Nursing</u>	<u>Domiciliary Midwifery</u>
1964	825	587	251
1963	1,979	1,314	451

## Section 27. AMBULANCE SERVICE.

This service is provided by the County Council from the Ambulance Service at Richmond which has a staff of one Driver/Foreman, one Shift Leader and six Driver/Attendants, and covers the districts of Richmond Borough, Rural Districts of Richmond, Croft, Reeth and Startforth.

## Section 28. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

The work of vaccination and immunisation, together with the advice spread by those working in the Public Health Service - Doctors, Nurses, Inspectors, etc., must have a beneficial affect on the general health of the Community.

## Section 29. DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

Three patients received domestic help during the year. (all in chronic sick category) amounting to 1,264 hours as against none in 1963.

## Section 51. MENTAL HEALTH.

No Committee in the District and no case arose during 1964 as in previous years.

## Section 47. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No cases arose in the District during the year, as in previous years.

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The remainder of this Report has been compiled by the Public Health Inspector and his staff and I now thank him and them for their kind co-operation and their great assistance in the preparation of this Report.

H. R. Morrison,

Medical Officer of Health.



## SECTION B.

### Water Supply, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal and General Sanitary Circumstances.

#### Distribution of Water.

The parishes included within the area of the various statutory undertakers are as follows:-

Cleasby, Cliffe, part of Croft, Stapleton and Manfield - Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board.

Barton and part of Newton Morrell - Northallerton and Dales Water Board.

The parishes not included within the statutory water areas are:-

#### (a) Part of Croft.

This small agricultural area comprising 4 - 5 farms was previously reported as having no mains water supply and was the subject of a Fringe Order to bring this part within the area of the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board's area of supply.

The Board completed the mains extension during the year and the farms took mains water.

#### (b) Dalton.

The village of Dalton receives a bulk supply from the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board distributed in the village by Croft Rural District Council. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners take a bulk supply from the Council's mains and distribute water to about seven farms and five cottages. Part of the southern area of the parish is supplied by Richmond Rural District Council direct and through a bulk supply from that Authority to the Council.

#### (c) Eryholme.

This parish has a mains supply from a deep bore provided by the Estate Company which in 1961 was extended to supply houses in the hamlet, including three Council houses. The water is very hard (530 parts per million) and water softeners have been fixed in many of the houses on the supply.

#### (d) Girsby.

This parish has only a very small hamlet and consists primarily of isolated farms and hinds houses. Part of it is supplied by Northallerton Rural District (private supplies) and the rest by boreholes and wells.

The parish is adjacent to High Worsall which is in Northallerton Rural District Council's statutory area of supply and can be supplied from that source.

#### (e) Part of Newton Morrell.

This parish has no hamlet and comprises isolated farms and houses. The part referred to can be supplied by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board from their main in Cleasby and two farms have been connected.

#### Byelaws for the prevention of waste etc., of water.

The Council in 1963 considered byelaws should be made and particulars of amendments identical to those agreed by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board were examined by members. The Council asked for a draft to be submitted for their approval. During the year negotiations had still not been completed.



### Quantity and Purity of Water.

Two hundred and seventy-one samples were taken by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board, only eight were found unsatisfactory. Thirty-two samples were taken by Richmond Rural District Council as agent for Northallerton and Dales Water Board.

The unsatisfactory samples arose out of investigation into previous unsatisfactory samples and when one of the Board's reservoirs had been cleaned no further unsatisfactory samples were obtained.

The Council received complaints regarding the unsatisfactory taste in water provided by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board at Dalton and Croft. It would appear they were due to over chlorination but by the time the Board's staff made their investigations no further complaints were received.

### Average Hardness in parts per million.

	<u>Carbonate Hardness</u>	<u>Non-Carbonate Hardness</u>	<u>Total Hardness</u>
Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board	33 p.p.m.	37 p.p.m.	70 p.p.m.
Richmond Rural District Council	33 p.p.m.	37 p.p.m.	70 p.p.m.
Eryholme Estate (private borehole supply).	(Not available. very hard water base exchange softeners in use)		

### Fluoride Content in parts per million.

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board	.2 p.p.m.
Northallerton and Richmond Water Board	.07 p.p.m.
Eryholme Estate (private supply)	Not available.

Note: The Council did not agree with the B.M.A. policy of fluoridation of public water supplies (1963).

No water is known to have plumbo solvent action.



The proportion of dwelling houses and the proportion of the population supplied from the public mains is as follows:-

Parish	Nc. of occupied houses	Approx. Population.	Water authority Supplying	Direct to the house. Open Meter	By means of stand-pipe.	Total houses supplied.	% of Houses supplied.	Population supplied direct	Population supplied by stand-pipe.
Barton	221	629	Northallerton & Dales Water Board.	194 6	-	200	99	627	Nil.
Newton Morrell	17	53	Part Richmond R.D.C. Part Private Wells and Springs	5 3	-	8	41	25	"
Cleasby	41	130	T.V. & C.W.B.	25 15	-	40	98	126	"
Cliffe	15	42	T.V. & C.W.B.	7 1	-	8	62	26	"
Manfield	70	219	T.V. & C.W.B.	42 18	-	60	86	188	"
Croft	135	426	T.V. & C.W.B. Ecclesiastical Comm'rs.	97 22	-	119	88	375	"
Dalton	56	176	(Bulk supply from Croft R.D.C.) Croft R.D.C. (Bulk supply from T.V. & C.W.B.)	38 16	-	54	97	170	"
Eryholme	32	94	Eryholme Estates Northallerton R.D.C. T.V. & C.W.B.	26 2 3	-	31	97	189	"
Girsby	11	35	Northallerton R.D.C.	2 6	-	8	73	24	"
Over Dinsdale	21	66	Over Dinsdale Estate (Bulk supply from T.V. & C.W.B.)	15 5	-	20	95	63	"
Stapleton	61	192	T.V. & C.W.B.	49 8	-	57	94	179	"
Totals:	658	2062		505 100	-	605	919	1992	"



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## Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The village of Stapleton has a combined sewerage and sewage disposal system which is unsatisfactory. At Cleasby there is a combined sewer which discharges without proper treatment to a ditch. At the remaining parishes of Newton Morrell, Cliffe and Cver Dinsdale no sewer is available but there are only a few scattered dwelling houses. In all the parishes there are many houses with their own cesspools and some with filters, about which no complaints have been received. During 1961 the question of annual cleansing of cesspools without charge was considered by the Council but was declined on account of the cost. The Council periodically flush and clean sewers and tanks at Barton Cleasby and Stapleton and the combined sewer at Cleasby.

The village of Croft has satisfactory sewerage and a modern sewage disposal works was completed in 1954. The total number of properties served by the sewer is eighty-eight of which seventy-five are connected to the sewer. The remainder have cesspools of which no complaint has been received.

In connection with farm effluent, the following charges are in forces although there is only one farm involved at Barton:-

For each beast standing in a byre which is daily cleansed and washed down 30s. 0d. per head per annum.

For each beast standing in a fold yard or loose box 7s. 6d. per head per annum.

For each pig (breeding sow or bore) 10s. 0d. per head per annum.

There is a modern Sewage Works at Manfield constructed in 1962/63 and substantially complete. All houses with drains in the village are connected to the sewer which also takes surface water from some of the roads.

Dalton village was sewered in 1963 to Croft Sewage Works and all properties in the village and on the roadside between Dalton and Croft have been connected to the sewer.

## Proposed Schemes.

### (a) Cleasby and Stapleton Sewage Disposal.

The Council agreed with their Consultant to a joint sewerage scheme for Cleasby and Stapleton complete with pumping stations and rising main to the head of a sewer at Blackwell in the Darlington Rural District. The Consultant was instructed to get on with the preparation of plans and particulars for the Ministry.

## Closet Accommodation.

During the year nineteen privies were converted into W.Cs. as compared with eight in 1963.

During the year the Council pressed for the conversion of closets in the villages of Barton and Dalton where sewers are available and those at Barton and five houses were converted to water carriage. Details of the number of houses without water closets and the number of conversions in the past ten years are set out as follows:-



	<u>Houses</u>	<u>W.Cs.</u>	<u>E.Cs.</u>	<u>Total conversions</u> <u>during past 10 years.</u>
Barton Village	187	176	11	40
Barton outlying	30	18	12	5
Cleasby Village	39	17	22	-
Cleasby outlying	6	2	4	-
Cliffe	15	12	3	4
Croft Village	104	104	-	4
Croft outlying	38	30	8	8
Dalton Village	39	32	7	4
Dalton outlying	20	11	9	1
Over Dinsdale & Girsby	35	23	12	10
Eryholme Village	9	9	-	6
Eryholme outlying	29	9	20	1
Manfield Village	49	34	15	6
Manfield outlying	25	19	6	-
Newton Morrell	19	17	2	6
Stapleton Village	50	42	8	3
Stapleton outlying	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>707</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>100</u>

#### Scavenging.

Public scavenging is carried out through the whole of the Council's area by contract. The occupiers of houses are instructed to bring their bins to the roadside and a fortnightly collection is made, the cost being £1,400. There are no public refuse tips belonging to the Council in the area but the Contractor has an arrangement with a local farmer for tipping at Stapleton.

#### Litter Baskets.

Litter baskets are situated at Barton (3), Cleasby (1), Croft (2), Manfield (2), Dalton (1) and Stapleton (2) and are emptied by the Contractor every fortnight.

Litter baskets are emptied in laybys adjacent to trunk roads at the expense of the County Council on behalf of the Ministry of Transport.

#### Bus Shelters.

There are only two bus shelters in the area, one at Cleasby and one at Manfield. Proposals are being made in connection with a shelter at Dalton and Barton. In connection with the latter village it is likely to be delayed until the trunk road A.1. which runs through the village is by-passed.

#### Maintenance of Council Sewage Works.

The Council employs one man to deal with the maintenance of the Croft, Manfield, and Barton Sewage Works and carry out rodding of sewers and other minor cleansing duties here and elsewhere in the district. The emptying of the Council's tanks attached to other sewage works is carried out regularly by the hiring of a cesspool emptier.

#### Rivers and Streams, River Pollution Prevention.

During the year the Wear and Tees River Board, now called the Northumbrian River Board, who are responsible for the prevention of pollution of the rivers and streams in the area have continued to work in close co-operation with the department. Copies of analyses of effluents from the Council's works where they are likely to affect the rivers and streams are sent to us periodically. The Pollution Officer of the Board is kept advised as to the position regarding our new schemes for sewerage and sewage disposal and of any improvements carried out to our existing works.

Summary of Inspections, investigations and visits made during the year 1964

Complaints investigated	<u>16</u>
<u>Public Health Acts:-</u>	
Nuisances	5
Houses	4
Other Premises	1
Animals improperly kept	1
Dirty and verminous premises	2
Drainage defects	12
Conversions	19
Cesspools	12
Scavenging	9
Water supplies (including samples)	14
Dangerous buildings	-
Living vans	<u>5</u>
	<u>84</u>
<u>Housing Acts:-</u>	
Houses	76
Improvement Grants	28
Applications for re-housing	7
Re-inspections	14
Council house repairs and maintenance	<u>130</u>
	<u>255</u>
<u>Factories Acts:-</u>	
Factories with power	7
Factories without power	2
Building operations and works of Engineering Construction	<u>2</u>
	<u>11</u>
<u>Food and Drugs Acts:-</u>	
Public Houses	7
Ice Cream Vendors	-
Milk Distributors	-
Food Premises and Shops	8
Butchers Shops	2
Restaurant kitchens	-
	<u>17</u>
<u>Infectious Diseases etc.</u>	
Infectious disease	-
Dysentery investigations	-
Pathological specimens collected	-
<u>Rodent Control.</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Building Byelaws.</u>	
Foundations	21
Buildings in course of erection	21
Drains inspected and tested	30
Completed properties	10
Planning	<u>14</u>
	<u>96</u>

Miscellaneous.

Pumping Station	18
Sundry visits	16
Interviews	36
Sewage Works	62
Sewerage	40
Refuse tips	2
Petrol tanks	12
Footpaths and bridle roads	1
Shelters	1
	<u>188</u>

Schools - Barton, Croft and Manfield.

No complaints were received in connection with schools. All the schools in the area are on a water carriage system with mains water by statutory undertakers.

SECTION C.HOUSING.Erection of new houses.

The total number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1964 was 707 and the number of houses built during the year under review is shown in the table below:-

New houses completed during year.	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total 1964	Total 1963
By Local Authority	-	-	-	7
By other Housing Authority	-	-	-	-
By private persons	-	10	10	8

Improvement Grants - Housing Act, 1959.Discretionary Grants.No. of Separate Houses

(a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year	6
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of the scheme	72
(c) Amount paid in grants by the Council during the year	£3,523
(d) Total amount paid in grants by the Council since inception of the scheme	£18,521 11s. 0d.

Standard Grants.

(a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year	7
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of the scheme	22
(c) Amount paid in grants by the Council during the year	£916
(d) Total amount paid in grants by the Council since inception of the scheme	£2,274 8s. 7d.



Council Houses.

No Council houses were built during 1964 leaving a total of 91 houses.

Rent Act, 1957.

Application for Certificate of Disrepair.

During the year no applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair.



# SUMMARY OF HOUSING IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

## A. HOUSES DEMOLISHED.

In Clearance Area.	Houses	Displaced during year	
	Demolished	Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation.	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Area.			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.	6	-	-
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.	-	-	-
	<u>Number</u>		
B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED.			
(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957.	1	-	-
(9) Under Section 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

## C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED.

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(11) After informal action by local authority.	10	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts.	-	-
(b) Sections 9 & 16 Housing Act, 1957.	-	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-

## D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957).

Position at the end of quarter.	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>No. of separate dwellings contained in</u>
	(1)	(1) (2).
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation.		
(a) under Section 48.	-	-
(b) under Section 17 (2)	-	-
(c) under Section 46.	-	-
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 and 53.	-	-

## E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT.

	<u>No. of Houses.</u>	<u>No. of occupants of houses in</u>
	(1)	(1) (2).
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the quarter.		



SLOW CLEARANCE

Summary of Progress in ten-year plan extending from  
June, 1956 to December, 1964.

Parish	10-year plan	Dealt with	Not dealt with	Additional Proposals	Others dealt with	Remaining
Barton	16	16	-	1	27	Nil.
Cleasby	3	3	-	3	-	3
Cliffe	-	-	-	2	-	2
Croft	3	-	3	2	9	5
Dalton	-	-	-	1	2	1
Eryholme	3	1	2	1	-	3
Girsby	-	-	-	-	3	-
Manfield	3	3	-	1	-	1
Newton Morrell	-	-	-	1	3	-
Stapleton	1	1	-	-	2	-
Over Dinsdale	-	-	-	1	4	1
	29	24	5	13	50	16

## SECTION D.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the area. The only butcher resident in the area obtains his meat from Darlington.

#### Food Premises.

There are seven licensed houses, including two hotels: five general dealers, one sub-post office selling sweets etc., and a fish shop. The standard of hygiene in the shops is fairly satisfactory considering that they are village shops with dwelling houses at the rear. The table below indicates the situation of these premises.

#### LIST OF FOOD PREMISES

Parish	Confectioners	Butchers	Fish Shops	General Dealers	Licensed Premises
Barton	-	1	1	4	2
Cliffe and Manfield	-	-	-	1	2
Croft	-	-	-	-	1
Dalton	-	-	-	-	1
Stapleton	-	-	-	1	1
Totals:	-	1	1	6	7

#### Condemnation of Food.

No foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption during the year and none were voluntarily surrendered.

#### Registration of Food Premises.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16.

There were no applications for registration of premises under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and none are registered.

#### Ice Cream.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area and no applications were received for registration of premises for the storage and sale of ice-cream.

The total number registered is two.

#### Educational Activity.

Visits to food premises and discussions with food handlers in their place of work continue to form the basis of our educational activity. These methods seem to be more efficacious than large scale lectures which are invariably only attended by those persons already fully conscious of their responsibilities with regard to food hygiene.





SECTION E.

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1959.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occu's Pr'secuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	7	7	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	2	2	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	2	2	-	-
Totals	11	11	-	-

Croft Rural District, being an agricultural area has no other industry. One factory has power and the other factories are without power and consist of two builders, four garages and one blacksmith.

Two factories are without sanitary accommodation on the premises but satisfactory arrangements are made.

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	No. of Cases in which prosec'n's were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.5)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
	1	1	-	1	-

SECTION F.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials  
Act and Regulations, 1951.

There are no manufacturers or registered premises in the area.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	Local Authority.	Dwelling houses (incl. Council houses).	All other (including business premises).	Total of Cols. (1), (2), (3).	Agricul- tural.
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's district	10	491	120	621	221
2. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	3	-	2	5	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat Major	1	-	2	3	-
Minor	2	-	-	2	-
Ship rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
Ship rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total number of properties otherwise inspected e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose.	-	-	-	-	-
5. Total inspections carried out including reinspections. To be completed only if figures are readily available.	-	-	-	-	-
6. Number of infested properties in Sections 2, 3 and 4 treated by Local Authority.	3	-	2	5	-

Applications for Council Houses.

The total number of applicants for Council houses from families residing in the rural area is 25 of which 4 were without homes of their own as against a total of 25 in 1963. The number of applications residing outside of the Council's area was 12 as compared with 12 in 1963.

Moveable Dwellings.

There was one site in the area for a maximum of five overnight caravans.

Clean Air Act.

There are no factories or other premises in the area where furnaces are installed for industrial purposes.

In connection with the erection of Council houses and the making of improvement grants, the Council ensure that approved appliances are fitted.

Agricultural (Safety & Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956.

Generally conditions are satisfactory and there were no complaints during 1964.